This is an analysis of the bp wide dataset that is distributed with Stata.

Here is a table showing the first 10 observations:

+-----------------------------------------------+

| patient sex agegrp bp\_bef~e bp\_after |

|-----------------------------------------------|

1. | 1 Male 30-45 143 153 |

2. | 2 Male 30-45 163 170 |

3. | 3 Male 30-45 153 168 |

4. | 4 Male 30-45 153 142 |

5. | 5 Male 30-45 146 141 |

|-----------------------------------------------|

6. | 6 Male 30-45 150 147 |

7. | 7 Male 30-45 148 133 |

8. | 8 Male 30-45 153 141 |

9. | 9 Male 30-45 153 131 |

10. | 10 Male 30-45 158 125 |

+-----------------------------------------------+

There are n= observations in this dataset, and the mean (sd) blood pressure is ().

The relationship between age and blood pressure looks like:



In a univariate model, age and blood pressure are related as follows:

i.agegrp \_Iagegrp\_1-3 (naturally coded; \_Iagegrp\_1 omitted)

Source | SS df MS Number of obs = 120

-------------+---------------------------------- F(2, 117) = 11.23

Model | 2485.55 2 1242.775 Prob > F = 0.0000

Residual | 12952.15 117 110.702137 R-squared = 0.1610

-------------+---------------------------------- Adj R-squared = 0.1467

Total | 15437.7 119 129.728571 Root MSE = 10.522

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bp\_before | Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t| [95% Conf. Interval]

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\_Iagegrp\_2 | 3.425 2.352681 1.46 0.148 -1.234361 8.084361

\_Iagegrp\_3 | 10.9 2.352681 4.63 0.000 6.240639 15.55936

\_cons | 151.675 1.663597 91.17 0.000 148.3803 154.9697

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